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## ANOTHER HIGHWAY

Providing for the Extension of Sixteenth Street.

## OTHER MATTERS OF LOCAL INTEREST

Meeting of the House District Committee.

## WATER ON CAPITOL HILL

The House District committee at its meeting today authorized favorable report on the resolution which has passed the Senate (S. R. 61), as follows:

That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be authorized and directed, within thirty days after the dedication to the District of 75 per centum of the lands lying within the lines of 16th street northward, to extend the highway from the intersection of the 16th street northward to the intersection of the 16th street southward, and between the Blagden Mill road and the District of Columbia boundary line, to institute proceedings to condemn the land necessary for the extension of 16th street from Morris street to the District of Columbia boundary line with a uniform width of 100 feet, under the act to extend 8 street in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

### Assessments Against Contiguous Property.

Provided, That of the amount found due and awarded as damages for and in respect of the land condemned for the extension of 16th street, as in this section provided, not less than one-half thereof shall be assessed against the property owners of the lands lying within the lines of 16th street northward, and between the Blagden Mill road and the District of Columbia boundary line, to institute proceedings to condemn the land necessary for the extension of 16th street from Morris street to the District of Columbia boundary line with a uniform width of 100 feet, under the act to extend 8 street in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

### Authorization for Guardians.

That the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, sitting as an equity court, shall have authority to empower, order and decree the committee or guardian of any person of unsound mind, and the guardian or trustee of any infant, owning or having an interest in real estate, to execute and cause to be recorded, in the District of Columbia, a deed or deeds, dedicating to the District of Columbia for and as a part of 16th street any land or part thereof owned by such person of unsound mind or by such infant, or in which they may have an interest, or estate, or interest, or share, or any part thereof, and the proceeds of such committee, guardian, or trustee, and after the testimony of witnesses shall be taken and such other proceedings had as the court may deem proper, the court shall determine that such dedication will be for the benefit and advantage of such person of unsound mind, or of such infant, and that all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

### Rhode Island Avenue Extension.

Also a favorable report on House Joint Resolution 119, as follows:

That the act entitled "An act to extend Rhode Island avenue," approved February 10, 1900, be amended by adding to the sixth section thereof, at the end thereof, the following proviso, namely:

"Provided, That no appeal by any interested party from the decision of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia confirming the assessment or assessments made by the board of public works, or the delay or prevention of the payment of the awards in respect to the property condemned."

### The time for making protest against the assessment of the jury award expires tomorrow.

### Occupation of Government Ground.

A resolution was favorably reported calling upon the District Commissioners for full and definite information as to the right and title by which any corporations occupy and use government ground in the District, or in the city and what rental, if any, is paid for such use.

### Protest of Business Men.

Chairman Babcock has received a protest from the Business Men's Association against the bill to abolish the office of justice of the peace in the District of Columbia.

### Capitol Hill Water Service.

Engineer Commissioner Beach and Capt. Ballard appeared before the House District committee today to explain the requirements of the water service for Capitol Hill.

### Capt. Ballard, addressing the committee,

said that while the pressure of water at Georgetown is approximately 145 feet, it becomes reduced when it reaches Capitol Hill to a minimum of about twenty feet. This occurs between 9 and 10:30 a. m. He said that some relief will be experienced a few minutes when the new tunnel and reservoir are completed. Then the water pressure will be increased about fifteen feet. Full relief will not be afforded, however, until a complete system is established.

### Capt. Ballard said he understood that

the policy of the Engineer District Committee was to favor a pumping station in the vicinity of the new reservoir, after which this is installed the whole city will have a sufficient water supply.

### REGIMENT FOR ALASKA.

### Troops Will Not Be Sent North Until the Spring.

As a result of conferences between Secretary Root and Colonel Randall, 8th Infantry, who has been ordered to command the military district of Alaska, it has been decided that the military strength in Alaska shall be increased by a regiment of Infantry, the selection of which will be determined later, and that Colonel Randall shall establish temporary headquarters at Vancouver barracks, Wash., until the completion of the permanent establishment of permanent headquarters at St. Michaels, Alaska.

Further details pertaining to the organization of the new military department will be arranged later in the month, after Colonel Randall has had more time to consider the matter and look over the field. The establishment of temporary headquarters at Vancouver is due to the fact that it will be impossible to move the troops to St. Michaels until northern navigation opens, late in the spring. At present, there are only four companies of soldiers in Alaska, and the number will probably be trebled. It is expected that there will be thousands of troops at Cape Nome, where thousands of prospectors will be in search of gold in the spring.

### General on the retirement of Major General Merritt next June.

### Reappointed on Special Roll.

Mr. George Jonsson of New York has been reappointed by resolution on the force of special employees. He has filled this position for ten years, and for the past four sessions of Congress has been appointed by resolution.

## ANARCHY IN VENEZUELA

Residents of Caracas Arrested for Refusing to Pay the Government Money.

French Colony Demands That Their Atlantic Squadron Be Sent to Venezuelan Coast.

PARIS, January 17.—A dispatch from Caracas is published here saying that anarchy prevails in Venezuela. Owing to their refusal to advance the government money, the directors of the banks of Caracas and Venezuela, including a Frenchman, M. Montauban, and other foreign notabilities have been arrested and thrown into the fortress.

### CONFINED TO LOWER CLASSES.

### No Apprehension Felt of Dismal Results to Americans From Plague.

Surgeon General Van Rensselaer of the navy today in relation to the outbreak of the plague at Manila that he anticipates no serious results of its appearance there to our countrymen. The general states that the plague so far is confined strictly to the lower classes, people who live under horrible sanitary conditions, and that people taking precautionary measures as to water, diet, etc., need have no fear of the contagion.

### Vice Consul Murphy at Bremen reports

to the department that vigorous efforts are being made by the authorities and people of that city and community to arrest the progress of the bubonic plague. One of the measures adopted upon the recommendation of the medical department is the extermination of rats. To encourage the people to employ every means to this end a premium of 15 cents will be paid for every rat killed. The rats are being caught in that city or in the surrounding country districts. The dead rats will be incinerated by the authorities from 9 till 11 a. m. and from 3 to 5 p. m.

### SENATE SERGEANT-AT-ARMS.

### Effort Being Made to Retain Colonel Bright in Office.

A great deal of interest is felt by employees of the Senate in the republican caucus to be held in the marble room next Friday to further consider the question of a reorganization of the Senate. On the part of a large number of senators, who have been in the Senate a long time, there is, regardless of political affiliation, a strong disposition to retain Col. Bright as sergeant-at-arms of the Senate because of the eminently satisfactory manner in which he has conducted his office. It is said that the Senate end of the Capitol was never in such good condition as it is today as a result of the efficient management, and many senators are not inclined to risk a change in the office of sergeant-at-arms merely to make a place for some one. At the last meeting of the caucus it was not decided to make a change in Col. Bright's office and the question will come up for further consideration Friday.

### AROUND THE FESTIVE BOARD.

### Fifteenth Annual Dinner of the Gridiron Club Will Be a Notable Event.

The Gridiron Club's sustained maxim, which makes every dinner surpass all previous entertainments, has been maintained, has evidently been kept in mind this year with the result that the club will celebrate its fifteenth anniversary at the annual dinner on the evening of January 27 at the Arlington in a memorable manner and in the presence of one of the most distinguished companies that has ever graced its tables. The details are not divulged, but never before have the members of the club exhibited so much mysterious confidence about their plans and the surprises they have in store for the administration, the opposition and for public men and affairs generally. Among those who have been invited to the dinner are the following: Senators Frye, Dewey, Tillman, Hanna, Wolcott and Rawlins, the Chinese minister, Baron von Stenberg, Wm. J. Bryan of Nebraska, ex-Senators Gorman and Anderson, Thomas H. Reed, Samuel Spencer, Clement A. Griscom, George Vestinghouse, George H. Daniels, Paul Morris, Mr. McCall, J. P. Shonts, Representatives G. H. McClellan and Charles K. Wheeler, Judge Yeomans, John Flood Wagsman, Frank A. Vanderlip, W. A. Tucker, Admiral Melville and General Ludington.

### MARINE CORPS CANDIDATES.

### Young Gridley One of the Successful Competitors.

The recent examination of candidates for appointment as second lieutenants in the Marine Corps resulted successfully in the cases of John Gridley, son of the late Capt. Gridley of the Olympia, Harold Colvocoresses, son of Commander Colvocoresses of the navy; J. C. Beaumont of Maryland, son of the late Admiral Beaumont; J. H. Wadleigh of New Hampshire, son of Capt. Wadleigh of the navy; H. C. Reisinger, at large, son of Commander Reisinger of the navy; H. D. F. Long, son of the late Capt. A. K. Long of the army; John M. Mott, District of Columbia; Charles B. Taylor, Virginia; Thomas A. Mott, North Carolina; S. A. W. Barker, Pennsylvania; H. R. Lay, at large; J. C. Caffery, Louisiana; Alfred Adamson, at large, and Charles H. Rich, Massachusetts.

### In view of the fact that young Gridley

and young Colvocoresses are under the legal age of appointment, twenty-one years, they will not receive their commissions for several months after their successful competitors, and consequently will be below them in lineal rank.

### THE HAGUE PEACE TREATY.

### Senate Foreign Relations Committee Will Report It Favorably.

The Senate committee on foreign relations today agreed to report favorably the convention known as The Hague treaty negotiated last year. The treaty was not amended.

### The committee also acted favorably upon

the extradition treaties with Peru and Argentina, also the treaty to continue the Mexican boundary commission.

### The reciprocity treaties were not considered.

### THE PENSION BILL.

### House Appropriations Measure Carries Total of \$145,245,250.

The House committee on appropriations today agreed on the pension appropriation bill and reported it to the House. It carries a total of \$145,245,250, exactly the amount estimated by the pension office.

### Conditions in Puerto Rico.

The Senate committee on Puerto Rico and Pacific Islands today heard Gen. Davis in continuation of his views as to Puerto Rico, also Gen. Roy Stone on general conditions in the islands.

### Gen. Greely Better.

General Greely was reported to be better this morning.

## AT THE WHITE HOUSE

Senator Scott Talks About the Vice Presidency.

## WESTERN MAN MAY BE CHOSEN

Senator Allison's Views on the Currency Bill.

## TWO INDIAN CHIEFS

Senator Scott of West Virginia is understood to have referred to the various stories of a republican vice presidential candidate today in an interview he had with President McKinley on different matters. Exactly how far the interview went cannot be stated, but from an important source the statement can be made that President McKinley is absolutely unpledged to any man, state or section, although it is believed that at one time he was strongly in favor of the position going to New York. It is said that there is truth in stories that the President and other leaders have changed their opinions on this subject for the purpose of making Senator Platt relinquish his desire to have Timothy Woodruff nominated as a vice presidential candidate. It is claimed that the senator has been loyal to Lieutenant Governor Woodruff from the beginning of the talk about a candidate for the place. He has been quietly opposed, it is claimed, to both Secretary Root and ex-Secretary Cornelius Nease, and there is little doubt that he has drawn a greater part of the opposition, however, and the fresh talk of a western man is not for the purpose of blurring the subject of the eastern people have come to the conclusion that they have as many rights to the place as the east, and are winning friends to that view. One of the chief reasons for the change of opinion, it is said, is that he speaks with considerable knowledge of the position of the administration.

### A Western Man Suggested.

"The republican party should nominate a good western man," said Senator Scott to a Star representative. "It is not yet settled as to a great deal that the place is to go to the east, and there is little doubt that the position becoming fixed. A good western man stands a splendid chance for the nomination. There is Senator Spooner of Wisconsin. He would make an ideal candidate. He is also Henry C. Payne, from the same state. Another strong man would be Gen. Harrison Gray Otis of California. Any one of these men would give strength to the republican party. I am not sure that Senator Scott is a member of the republican national committee. He is a member of the special committee of that body which is studying the question of the vice presidential campaign, and met with the special committee this morning to consider plans which had been submitted by the Philadelphia people for a convention held in Philadelphia. Senator Spooner himself was at the White House today. He is a close and intimate friend of the President, but there was no reference to the mention of his name later by Senator Scott.

### President Has No Choice.

If there were anything like a definite understanding that New York or an eastern state should have the vice presidency it is highly probable now, from information at hand, that this understanding will be dissolved for the good of the party. The situation may change so that it may be necessary to nominate a western man, it is now claimed.

Senator Scott is one of a faction which holds that it will be best to give recognition to the Germans in some way. If this cannot be done by the nomination of a prominent German, the next best thing is said to be to repeat the story that the Germans have been in the country for a long time, and in whom they have confidence. Whatever the general views on these subjects, however, it may be well to repeat the story that the Germans have been in the country for a long time, and in whom they have confidence. Whatever the general views on these subjects, however, it may be well to repeat the story that the Germans have been in the country for a long time, and in whom they have confidence.

### Attorney General Griggs a Possibility.

New Jersey politicians and papers have not concluded to give up all idea of a candidate to succeed Mr. Robert. It is now pointed out that had Mr. Robert been nominated, he would have been re-nominated. This is claimed, morally gives the office to New Jersey. Under these arguments the politicians are trimming their sails for the future. The Attorney General Griggs, if he will permit the use of his name, that he measures up to the requirements and is sufficiently well known throughout the country to give his nomination reasons for his nomination. Other New Jersey men are mentioned, but if any man can be named in any way deal with the state he will be Attorney General Griggs.

### A Vote on the Financial Bill.

Senator Aldrich, chairman of the finance committee of the Senate, had a long conference with President McKinley this morning, chiefly regarding proposed financial legislation. In which the President is taking much interest. The senator said that the President had been reached by both sides for a vote on the financial bill on February 8. It was desired to fix the time for February 8, but Senator Allen, who is such a strong supporter of the bill, thereby necessitated a delay of a week.

### Senator Aldrich, Senator Allison and the

other republican leaders of the Senate are urged to insist on the Senate bill of the House measure. In fact, the Senate bill will be substituted for that of the House when consideration begins, and will follow the fight for preference will follow in conference. There is reason to believe that the President favors all of the main features of the Senate measure, and that the bill ultimately passed will contain most of these features.

### Senator Aldrich does not believe that the

bill to be passed in any way deal with the national bank deposits or change the existing law on that subject.

### Two Famous Indian Chiefs.

The two most able and famous Indian chiefs in the world conferred with the President this morning. They were T. M. Buffalo, principal chief of the Cheyennes, and Pleasant Porter, chief of the Crecks. Neither is a full-blooded Indian, and their appearance, dress and demeanor differ in no way from Americans of high position. Chief Buffalo is six feet seven inches tall, and before his election as chief was a judge of the Indian courts. The two chiefs were accompanied to the White House by Representative William E. Williams of Illinois and ex-Judge Springer.

### The two chiefs told the President that their

respective tribes have just appointed delegations to come on here to assist the committees of Congress in agreeing upon the details of the treaties now pending, and the Interior Department, in reference to the allotment of lands, titles to town sites and the dissolution of the tribal governments.

### The Paris Exposition Commissioners.

Senator Perkins and Representative Kahn of California saw the President, in company with several constituents. It is understood that the President has agreed to ap-

point M. H. DeYoung of San Francisco as one of the twelve commissioners to the Paris Exposition. According to the terms of office began January 1, and run to the close of the present year. They ought to be in Paris in a few months. New York will get one of the places. It is said that another will go to Brussels. J. Clay of Kentucky, son of Gen. Cassin M. Clay.

Mr. DeYoung was a candidate for commissioner general to the exposition, but the place went to Ferdinand Peck. It is stated that a hot fight is being made against Mr. DeYoung as a commissioner. Col. John P. Irish of California was at the White House a few days ago and it is said, he is opposed to Mr. DeYoung's appointment. It is well known that Mr. DeYoung has some bitter enemies, but it is declared that his appointment is so well welcomed upon that remonstrances are unavailing.

### Alaska and Her Claims.

Mr. Price, the special representative of Alaska to Congress, called on the President today, in company with William L. Distin, the surveyor general of Alaska. Mr. Price pointed out the needs of Alaska, but found the President remarkably well informed as to what the territory really needs. "The President also said that the legislation which will give us a status and put us on a footing with other territories," said Mr. Price. He has shown his great interest in strong mention of our needs in his last message.

### Mr. Price and his friends are confident

that the President will give as a delegate from the territory, and thereafter admit a delegate the same as from other territories.

### SAW THE MONEY POCKETED

Testimony of a Witness in the Clark Case.

### Resumption of the Investigation

After a Recess of Four Days—Tilt Between Ex-Senators.

After a recess of four days the Senate resumed its investigation of the charges of bribery in connection with the election of W. A. Clark to the Senate from Montana. At the outset Senator Faulkner stated in behalf of Mr. Clark that the letters written to him during and since the session of the legislature by Dr. Ector had been found in Baltimore, and were on their way to Washington.

### Bank Accounts.

The first witness today was Wm. J. Cook, treasurer of the Thomas Cruise Savings Bank of Helena, who was questioned concerning the accounts of A. J. Davidson and J. K. Toole with the bank. Davidson's account was opened September 9, 1898, and closed February 9, 1899. Mr. Cook considered a representative of Mr. Clark in the senatorial campaign, and the effort to show that the senator's money was being used.

Mr. Cook said that from first to last \$21,000 was deposited in Mr. Davidson's name. When the money was all checked out of the bank in the shape of a draft from the bank of Clark & Brother of Butte, and \$3,800 was telegraphic order of transfer from that bank. He said the money was all checked out, but he could not remember to whom any of the checks were payable.

### In the case of the withdrawal of an effort

to connect his withdrawal with the senatorial contest with Mr. Clark's name, but Mr. Cook said he knew nothing about it. Mr. Cook said he knew nothing about it. Mr. Cook said he knew nothing about it.

### Prepared a Trap.

Mr. Wm. F. Rector, who said he was an expert accountant, was the next witness. He testified that he had secured rooms in Helena to be used during the senatorial contest at the instance of A. J. Steele, getting three rooms in the Power block, which met Mr. Steele's requirements of a vault and a number of entrances. These rooms and the witness described as a "trap," and said they were used for consultation with members of the legislature. He stated that he had seen several members of the room and had heard Messrs. Steele, Davidson and other supporters of Mr. Clark discuss ways and means of securing the mission business, but had made an assignment.

### The only sign of his friendship I ever

received," he said, "was that after he had bought the grand jury he gave me \$50 to keep the money for him to use as he pleased. This assertion raised a laugh and also a point of order, which gave the committee considerable trouble. The committee, in order to keep the investigation within reasonable scope, had decided not to enter into the grand jury investigation. The information had been volunteered and Mr. Steele had insisted that it should be taken. The committee took the matter under advisement, when the question was raised, which were, according to his information, paid to the different members of the grand jury.

### Tilt Between Former Senators.

During the cross-examination a sharp tilt occurred between ex-Senators Edmunds and Faulkner of counsel on the different points. "Don't try to take care of the witness," said the West Virginia ex-senator.

"I will take care of you if you don't keep within the rules," responded the Vermont ex-senator.

### Saw the Money Pocketed.

Mr. Rector said he was positive that the member of the legislature who was paid for his vote in the presence of the witness had put the money in his pocket. He said this man was one of a number of republican members who were not to vote immediately for Clark—not until the "button was touched."

### Replying to Mr. Faulkner's efforts

to show inconsistency between the statements made today and those made in Montana, Mr. Rector explained by saying: "I have made no study of it because there was no money in it for me."

### "Are you certain of that?" asked Mr.

Faulkner.

### "Not a dollar," was the reply.

The committee adjourned until Friday before Mr. Rector concluded his testimony.

### SALES FOR SAN JUAN.

### Departure of the Gunboat Machias

From Santo Domingo. The Navy Department was informed today that the gunboat Machias has left Santo Domingo for San Juan, a settlement of the French and San Domingan differences having made her presence at the former port no longer necessary. The cruiser Baltimore and the hospital ship Solace has left the same point for Manila.

## TAYLOR WILL FIGHT

Kentucky Governor Determined to Retain His Position.

## BACKED UP BY HIS FRIENDS

Result of the Meeting Held at Louisville Last Night.

## MILITIA TO BE CALLED OUT

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., January 17.—Governor Taylor feels that he has been honestly elected and intends to fight for his office. Republicans and anti-Goebel democrats all over the state stand pledged to back him. This much was determined upon at a meeting of the leading republicans and anti-Goebel democrats last night. The meeting, which was exclusively forecasted in The Star, was held in the blue parlor at the Galt House. Governor Taylor presented his views of the situation, after which several other gentlemen made brief speeches. The details of these speeches were not given out, but it is certain that all reiterated the determination to fight, and that every one pledged themselves to support Governor Taylor in whatever action he might take. Everybody present was pledged to absolute secrecy and not one has yet divulged what plans were discussed, except to state that the republicans, headed by Governor Taylor, will fight to the last. It would be wise to call out the militia in case the democrats decided to unsettle him.

### It is hinted that all the speeches were on

the same line, and that all reiterated the determination to fight, and that every one pledged themselves to support Governor Taylor in whatever action he might take. Everybody present was pledged to absolute secrecy and not one has yet divulged what plans were discussed, except to state that the republicans, headed by Governor Taylor, will fight to the last. It would be wise to call out the militia in case the democrats decided to unsettle him.

### GEN. OTIS REPORTS.

### Description of Operations in Luzon

and Panay. Two dispatches were received from General Otis today, as follows:

"MANILA, January 17, 1900.

"Adjutant General, Washington:

"Schwan's troops in possession of Batangas province, and are moving eastward into the provinces of Tarlac and Laguna. Wheaton is moving on Lembeh and Agaña, and has the navy's co-operation; casualties slight, insurgent loss considerable in men and property, as keep up constant opposition. An expedition under Kobbe leaves for the hemp ports tonight. OTIS."

"Adjutant General, Manila, January 17, 1900.

"General Hughes is absent on the western coast of Panay, polling the section. Report of the six Tagales which landed at Negros in December, were struck by typhoid in Negros mountains, who killed nineteen, captured twenty-eight rifles and ammunition, no casualties. Troops in northern Luzon busy pursuing robber bands with good results. OTIS."

### TO BENEFIT MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

### Bill to Provide Police Justices in

Washington Suburbs.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

STATE HOUSE, Annapolis, Md., January 17.—Senator Bouie has introduced a bill in the general assembly to provide four police justices for Montgomery county. The county will be divided into four districts, and the governor will appoint one magistrate for each. The justices will have jurisdiction in all criminal cases, and the law is intended to relieve the circuit court of a large amount of petty business, which now burdens the docket, especially such cases as cases of trespassing on the law in those suburbs of Washington which are situated in Montgomery county. The police justices will receive \$100 per year in addition to the fees now allowed by law.

### CADET MAXWELL DISMISSED.

### Result of Investigation of the Naval

Academy—Trouble.

As a result of the recent inquiry into the Christmas trouble at the Naval Academy, Cadet J. F. Maxwell of North Carolina, a member of the fourth class, was dishonorably dismissed yesterday. This precludes the young man from entering the navy in the future.

### Maxwell was appointed by Representative

Lutimer, who recently had an unpleasant quarrel with Admiral McNaught, superintendent of the Naval Academy, in reference to the case.

### OPPOSITION OF PRODUCERS.

### Hearing on Shipping Bill Before

House Merchant Marine Committee.

The House committee on merchant marine and fisheries continued its hearings today on the shipping bill. J. C. Hanley, national organizer of the Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union, spoke against the bill, on the ground that it gave a bounty for speed and capacity, whereas the farmers' organizations favored bounties based on the products actually exported. He said the organizations he represented would favor bounties of \$12,000,000 annually on freight outward carried. The plan of subsidies based on speed and capacity was opposed, he said, because it would go largely to passenger vessels and large ships, whereas the producers were interested only in having their products go abroad.

### Henry W. Peabody of Boston, having

business connections in London, Manila, Sydney and in the Orient, opposed the bill, on the ground that any measure to extend the right of tonnage to foreign vessels would be regarded as a member to hold another office, and the amount was recently turned back to the treasury. During Colson's service in the last Congress he was regarded as a quiet and amiable disposition, although his independence was manifested when he opposed his republican associates in the adoption of the Reed rules. He participated occasionally in the debates and was a forcible speaker.

### Sympathy for Colson.

The Kentucky delegation in Congress and members in general were deeply interested today in the Kentucky tragedy. In which ex-Representative Colson figured.

Representative Berry of Kentucky telegraphed Colson: "You have my deepest sympathy in your troubles."

There is a balance of about \$2,000 to Colson's credit, which was held up by the controversy over the right of a member to hold another office, and the amount was recently turned back to the treasury. During Colson's service in the last Congress he was regarded as a quiet and amiable disposition, although his independence was manifested when he opposed his republican associates in the adoption of the Reed rules. He participated occasionally in the debates and was a forcible speaker.

### THE FRENCH WELL PLEASED.

### Complete Victory in Their Negotiations

With Santo Domingo.

PARIS, January 17.—The